Research Institute (TERI) is a non-governmental, non-profit organisation. As per the (Memorandum of Association, the Institute has carried out research on gradual depletion of finite non-renewable energy sources, non-polluting strategies, natural and applied science including agriculture.

(b) The alternative source of energy developed by TERI are on multi-disciplinary fronts. Its activity is helpful to Government on policy analysis on energy and environment, rural energy, forestry, renewable energy technologies, energy conservation, bio-techology of tree species and oil seeds and training and information dissemination.

(c) No Grant in aid has been provided by the Government. However, the Institute has provided its services in a number of projects funded by various Ministries concerned with environment, forests, power, non-conventional energy sources, etc.

(d) and (e) TERI has intimated that the total staff strength of the Institute is 393. They have informed that generally no employee is asked to execute the bond in the Institute. However, in exceptional cases, certain employees are asked to give an undertaking for their faithful and diligent performance and discharge of duties and as a safeguard against loss or damage due to an act of omission or commission.

Generation and Demand of Power

2352. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what was me total demand of power in the country as on 1st January, 1995;

(b) what was the total power output as on 1st January, 1995;

(c) what will be the anticipated demand by the end of this century;

(d) what are the projects under construction by Government sector or indigenous, which are likely to commissioned by end of this century;

(e) what will be the output by indigenous or Government sector by end of this century; and

(0 what are the number of foreign investors, who will be commissioning their plants by end of this century?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) During the period April 1994—December 1994, the energy requirement and peak demand in the country was 258948 Million Units and 56200 MW respectively.

(b) the energy generation in the country as on 1.1.1995 was 1053.22 Million Units.

(c) According to the 14th Annual Power Survey, the anticipated energy and peak demand by the end of 1999-2000 would be 517 BUs arid 91191 MW respectively.

(d) and (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(0 The Private Power Projects could be commissioned only after they receive all necessary' inputs/clearances and after attaining financial closure. The Commissioning schedule from the dates of financial closure for some of the CEA cleared foreign/joint venture projects is indicated in the enclosed statement.

Action Plan for Improving Availability of Power

2353. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement an action plan to bridge the widening gap in power availability and demand;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard during the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in that direction during Ninth Plan; and

Statement

Commissioning Schedule from date of Financial Closure (Months)

	1st Unit	Last Unit	Brief Status
1. Jegurupadu CCGT (216 MW)	20	30	PPA signed. Counter gurantee awaited.
2. Godavari CCGT (208 MW)	18	26	-do-
3. Paguthan CCGT (665 MW)	26	36	All clearances received. Pin. closure shortly.
4. Dabhol CCGT Phase-I (695 MW)	39	—	Achieved Fin. Closure. Work started.
5. lb Valley Units 3&4 (2 x 210 MW)	37	41	All clearances received Fin. closure shortly.
6. Neyveli Zero Unit (250 MW)	38	—	PPA being finalised.
7. BalagarhTPS (2x250 MW)	38	42	For CCFI consideration.
8. Bhadravati TPS (2x536)	42	48	All clearance obtained expected registration of Co. PPA under finalisation.

(d) the projection made thereon by the end of the century?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI URMILA BEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) In order to brige the gap between demand and availability of power various measures being taken to improve the availability of power in the country include-expediting the commissioning of new generating capacity, implementation of short gestation projects, improving the performance of existing power stations, reduction of transmission and distribution losses, implementation of better demand management and energy conservation measures, arranging transfer of energy from surplus to deficit areas and promotion of private sector investment in power sector.

(b) and (c) In addition of envisaging a capacity addition of 20729.7 MW in 8th Plan Period and 56783.2 MW in 9th Plan, other steps taken include undertaking plant betterment programmes for improving the PLF; implementation of R&M Phase-I & II Programmes in 8th & 9th Plan respectively, implementing various system improvement schemes and strengthening of T&D system to reduce T&D losses etc.

(d) Keeping in view the status of projects which have been identified so far, the CEA estimates that a capacity addition of only 56783.2 MW is feasible during 9th Plan period. With this capacity addition, the total installed capacity at the end of the 9th Plan would be of the order of 146155 MW comprising of 41776 MW Hydro, 101274 MW Thermal and 3105 MW Nuclear and there would only be a peak short-age of 2.3%.

विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए ऋण/राज सहायता

2354. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्तमान में विभिन्न राज्यों की विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता क्या है तथा उनकी विद्युत आवश्यकताएं कितनी हैं;

(ख) क्या कुछ राज्यों ने केन्द्र सरकार से विद्युत उत्पादन हेतु बड़ी मात्रा में ऋण अथवा राज सहायता की मांग की है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती उर्मिला चिमनभाई पटेल): (क) चालू वर्ष के दौरान फरवरी, 95